

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Wednesday.
Slightly warmer tonight.

VOLUME 95—NUMBER 61

NEWARK, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1918

**BUY WAR
SAVINGS STAMPS**

TEN CENTS A WEEK

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

LARGEST CALL FOR OHIO MEN COMES TODAY

Provost Marshal Crowder
Asks 13,000 be Sent to
Camp Sep. 3 to 6

10,500 WHITE MEN WILL BE SENT TO CHILlicothe CAMP

454 Negroes From Ohio
Will be Sent to Battle
Creek, Mich.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Columbus, Aug. 20.—The largest draft call for Ohio men for military service which has yet been received came today from Provost Marshal General Crowder to Major Pealer of state draft headquarters. Three separate calls asks for almost 13,000 men to be sent to camp from September 3 to 6.

One of the calls asks for 10,000 white men qualified for general military service to be sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Sept. 3 to 6. Another asks for 2,500 white men qualified for limited service to be sent to Camp Sherman on the same date. A third call asks for 454 negroes qualified for general military service to be sent to Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 1. The total of the three calls is 12,954 men.

Practically all the call for 10,000 will have to come from the 1918 class of registrants according to Major Pealer. The call for 2,500 limited service men is by far the largest for this class of registrants yet received in Ohio. This call probably will be made up exclusively, from the first registrants.

County and city quotas for the various calls have not yet been computed. These calls are exclusive of the call for 5,600 to be sent to camp during the week beginning August 26.

Major Pealer today received word from Provost Marshal General Crowder stating that questionnaires for the 1918 class which is to register August 24, will not be filled out on registration day. He had asked that questionnaires be filled out on registration day.

PRUSSIANS GIVE THEMSELVES UP TO AMERICANS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
With the American Army on the Vesle front, Aug. 20.—Sixty Prussians have been taken prisoner by the Americans near Fismette, north of Fismes, without either side firing a shot. The Prussians were machine gunners and all that remained of a company which had been in line less than a month.

American detachments went out a few nights ago, the location of the machine-gun positions having been reported by a prisoner. According to the Americans, the Prussians were waiting to be taken prisoner. The intelligence officer who questioned the Prussians asserted that they nearly all had agreed to surrender if the slightest opportunity arose.

The Americans who took the prisoners do not claim any credit for the capture, declaring that the Prussians voluntarily deserted their posts. A German prisoner, taken Sunday, told an intelligence officer he believed that if the battle line recedes to Germany, proper, the fighting spirit of the German soldiers will be greatly stimulated.

WELL, WELL! BOYS ARE USING SQUIRREL GUNS ON DOGONE GERMANS

Stockholm, Aug. 20.—German war correspondents report to their newspapers that they inspected guns taken from the 77th American regiment and found them to be shotguns each carrying five cartridges loaded with buckshot. They declared that the use of such guns is contrary to Geneva convention.

It is well-known that certain troops of all armies are equipped with shotguns for police duty behind their own lines. It is customary to use shotguns for arming patrols who guard prisoners and do similar duty because it has been found that the use of the high-powered fighting rifle for that purpose is dangerous.

It is contrary to the Geneva convention to use shotguns in actual combat, just as it is a violation of the convention to use explosive bullets, liquid-fire, poisonous gases and instruments of a barbarous nature, all of which actually have been employed by German troops in the fighting. Early in the war, before the United States entered, one of the protests against Great Britain which the German government made to the United States was that the British army had bought a large supply of shotguns and buckshot cartridges in the United States. It was shown conclusively that the arms were being used in a manner common to all armies and not in violation of any of the laws of humanity or nations.

ENGLISH PEERESS HOSPITAL WORKER



Lady Chesham.

Lady Chesham, the daughter of the late John Layton Mills, of Tansor Court, is an ardent war worker in the hospitals while her husband is at the front. The couple were married during the second year of the war and have a small son, two years old. Lord Chesham is serving in a hussar regiment with the signalling unit at the front and Lady Chesham is making and rolling bandages for the boys near the first line dressing stations.

ITALY THINKS AUSTRIA READY FOR OFFENSIVE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 20.—Resumption of the Austrian offensive on the Italian front is to be expected at any time, according to the military critic of the Italian newspaper, Corriere d'Italia, says a dispatch received here from Rome. Undoubtedly the Austrian high command now is actively reorganizing the Austrian armies, the military critics writes, and based his prediction on such recent events as the closing of the Swiss frontier, the visit of Emperor Karl to the Trentino, and the conference at German military headquarters.

MEET TO PLAN WORLD'S SERIES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Cincinnati, Aug. 20.—With the arrival here later today of B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, and John Heydler, secretary of the National League, it is expected that a meeting of the National Baseball commission will be held at which details for conducting the world's series will be discussed and decided upon.

It is almost assured now that the series will start on September 4, according to well-advised but unofficial information. Chairman Herrmann has received word from both Chicago and Boston to the effect that the local draft boards would not interfere with the members of these two teams for the period of time in which it might take to play the series.

THIS COMES BY THE WAY OF AMSTERDAM

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Amsterdam, Aug. 20.—It is officially reported from Volodga, says the correspondent at Moscow of the Rhenische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen that the entente allied troops in the Archangel sector of north-western Russia have withdrawn outside the range of the Bolshevik army.

Soviet troops are reported to have blown up the Balkan tunnel of the trans-Siberian railway.

DEEP UNREST IS FELT AT WARSAW

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 20.—Dispatches from Switzerland today say deep unrest is manifest at Warsaw. The streets of the old Polish capital are full of German patrols who are making numbers of arrests. Houses are being searched and arrests being made at Lomza and Plozk among the supposed members of the secret association of the Polish army.

WOMEN JOIN STRIKERS

London, Aug. 20.—The ranks of the London omnibus and street car strikers were further reinforced this morning by more women workers on the underground railways who, however, a number of women still are working. Yesterday's congestion on these systems again was witnessed today. More than 14,000 employees are out on strike.

LABOR LEADERS PROTESTING ON WORK OR FIGHT

Provision in Man Power
Bill Extending the
Draft

LABOR SLACKERS IF INSERTED CLAIM IT WOULD BRAND ALL

Bill Will Probably Be Re-
ported Without Work
or Fight Clause

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 20.—Organized labor's emphatic opposition to the work or fight amendment to the new man power bill extending the draft ages was presented to the house military committee today by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Supporting the recent protest of Samuel Compers, Mr. Morrison declared that the provision inserted by the senate committee authorizing withdrawal of deferred classification from men absent from work without cause was an attack upon the loyalty of American workman, and "a conscription of labor in a covert" way which would be resented in every corner of the country. He suggested that special interests were secretly pressing anti-labor legislation.

After discussing problems of educating drafted youths, with Dr. C. R. Mann, of the war department's committee on education, the committee closed its hearings and began work on the bill. It probably will be reported in few days for immediate consideration in the house. The senate will take up the measure Thursday.

Mr. Morrison referred to the probable international effect of the work or fight provision.

"It would make the world and our allies believe our men are slackers," he said. "It is not asked by the government which is not exercised over the industrial conscription. Who is asking for this legislation? Is it the Colorado Fuel company or the great steel trust?"

He asked if in case the amendment is adopted soldiers of democracy would be used as strike breakers. Citing the pledge of organized labor made at the beginning of the war, he said:

"Labor has kept faith. Labor conscription is not asked by the government and is not necessary. This is the United States, not Germany. If enacted, the amendment would be used by every unfair profiteering employer. It is being used today by the Bethlehem company. Understand, I want it made clear that we do not protest against the men going back to fight, but against placing an employer in a position to brand his employees as slackers."

In case of strikes, Mr. Morrison said, very few cases would occur where the men would refuse to work pending adjustment by the war labor board. If the men should refuse to work he said the existing draft regulations should be invoked and that further legislation is unnecessary.

Representative Harrison of Virginia called attention to Secretary Baker's statement denying that the senate amendment is a labor conscription plan but Mr. Morrison insisted that it would be conscription and would be used by as such by unfair employers.

After the hearings committee members predicted that the bill would be reported shortly, substantially as submitted by the war department and without a "work or fight" amendment.

Dr. Mann told the committee there was not the slightest danger of the education of youths being stopped by lowering the draft age. Intensive education of young men drafted is planned, he explained, by expansion of present army schools, combining scholastic and military education. It is planned to keep 20-year old boys in the army schools until next March and the 19 year old class until April and as long afterward as they are not needed for.

(Continued on page 2, Col. 1)

French Still Advancing On Front Between the Oise and Aisne, Gaining Two Miles

WANTS TO SEE HOW BALL WAS DROPPED



M. A. Bessola.

M. A. Bessola, the college ball player who set a unique record by catching a baseball dropped from an airplane 700 feet in the air soon after entering the army, now wants to see how the aviator dropped the ball. At least Bessola has entered the aviation school and has started his course at the Rockwell field army aviation school in California. Bessola hopes to fly higher than 700 feet, too, and get a crack at the Hun aviator. He is starting on the ball club at the camp. Ordinarily fly balls are easy for him now.

STEAMER REPORTS SINKING SUB OFF VIRGINIA COAST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 20.—The navy department announced today that the captain of an American steamer had reported that his vessel rammed and probably sank a submarine about 9:30 p. m., August 17, near Winter Quarter shoal, off the northern Virginia coast. The captain stated the submarine was struck on her port bow, bringing her alongside.

The submarine crew hailed in strong German accents, saying they were friends, the captain said, but he replied they were not friends of his. He kept on his course, he said. The steamer is now in port with a badly damaged bow and a quantity of water in her hold. The captain thinks he sank the submarine.

In making the announcement the department did not name the ship. Because of the American skipper's circumstantial report, and the tangible evidence furnished by the damaged bow, the story is given credence not accorded most of the accounts of submarine destructions reaching the navy department.

PRESIDENT BACK FROM VACATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 20.—President Wilson returned to Washington this morning after a brief vacation on the Massachusetts coast as the guest of Colonel E. M. House. The special train carrying the party arrived at 8:36 a. m. and the President and Mrs. Wilson went immediately to the White House.

WHEW! LONG HAIR AND BEARDS WILL COME INTO STYLE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Chicago, Aug. 20.—One dollar for a haircut and fifty cents for a shave will be the standard price if barbers accept the suggestion of the Barber Supply Dealers Association, a national organization which is holding its annual convention here. A statement was made public today in relation to the suggested advance in rates said:

"Hair cutting has always been done at too cheap a price and most of our people feel that this is one branch of the work that should be paid for at a decent, respectable rate."

ESTIMATE 150,000 WILL REGISTER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Aug. 20.—Revised estimates announced today by the provost marshal general showed that 158,000 young men who have become twenty-one since last June 15 should register for military service next Saturday. Of this number it is estimated that about half will go to class one, subject to immediate call to the colors.

It is estimated that 9,363 men will register in Ohio.

REPORT STEAMER SUNK SUBMARINE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Paris, Aug. 20.—Newspapers of Oporto Portugal report that an unidentified steamer outbound from Bordeaux sunk a submarine near the Spanish coast. There are no details of the accident.

SEIZES WHEAT GLUTEN INTENDED FOR GERMANY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
New York, Aug. 20.—Seizure by the government of 1,057,000 pounds of devalitized wheat gluten which was to have found its way to Germany through Switzerland was announced in a statement today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The grain, worth in pre-war times approximately \$200,000 was discovered in June in a warehouse here, ready for shipment overseas. It will be sold at public auction, August 26.

The custodian withheld the names of the shippers and consignees of the wheat, a product from which the germinating seed has been taken, its value in ordinary times, he said, was 18 to 20 cents a pound but he had hoped that a much higher price would be obtained at the sale.

CONDITION VERY GRAVE. BALTIMORE, AUG. 20.—The condition of U. S. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who is ill at Johns Hopkins hospital of Brights disease was grave today. At midday his condition was stated to be "not a bit satisfactory."

BONDS GOING UP. NEW YORK, AUG. 20.—Liberty 3 1-2 bonds continuing their upward course sold at 101.10, attaining a new high mark on the stock exchange today.

WHOLE GERMAN POSITION AT SOISSONS AND ON THE RIVER AISNE IS ENDANGERED BY AT- TACK WHICH TOOK PLACE THIS MORN- ING ON TEN-MILE FRONT

FRENCH SUCCESS PROBABLY WILL BE FOLLOWED BY RETIREMENT OF HUNS TO CHEMIN DES DAMES

Enemy in Sector Where Battle Rages in Serious Position From Which Only Immediate Retreat Would Appear to be Possible—German Hold on Roye Also Weakened by Recent Progress of the French North and South of the Town—French Capture 500 Prisoners Before 9 O'clock This Morning.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
London, Aug. 20, 1 P. M.—The French Tenth army attacked again this morning on a front of ten miles between the Oise and the Aisne and reached a maximum depth of two miles, according to a dispatch from the battle front.

The advance of the French troops endangers the whole German position at Soissons and on the River Aisne.

It is possible that the Germans now will withdraw to the Chemin des Dames.

Before 9 o'clock this morning the French captured 500 Germans in the sector attacked.

North of Roye the French have taken the Bracquemont and Fendu woods and have occupied the greater part of Bouvraignes, according to advices. It is also reported that they have made progress to the southeast of Bouvraignes.

The attack of the French yesterday between the Matz and the Oise was on a front of 12 miles and although the Germans offered a stubborn resistance the French made an advance of about a mile.

At six o'clock last evening the battle line ran as follows: La Pravin farm, which is northwest of Fresnières Arde-de-Canay, the western outskirts of Lassigny, La Rue des Boucandes, the southern outskirts of Orval, Le Hamel, the southern outskirts of Drestincourt and Famprez.

Although the advance was a small one it is regarded as important as it carried the French line further down the slopes of Lassigny massif.

The French also moved up the valley of the Oise, the line being between five and six miles from Noyon.

HAVE ADVANCED FOUR MILES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
London, Aug. 20, 4:40 P. M.—According to the latest advices reaching London the front of this morning's attack by the French extended over 15 miles. Good progress has been made everywhere according to reports, and the advance on this front since Saturday is now over four miles at its maximum depth.

FRENCH TAKE VILLAGE OF VASSENES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Paris, Aug. 20.—French troops last night occupied the village of Vassenes, northwest of Morsain between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the war office statement today.

There was reciprocal artillery fire in the region of Lassigny and Drestincourt, west of the Oise, the statement says.

A German aerial bombardment of Nancy was carried out. Six of the civilian population were killed and a score injured, the statement adds.

The text of the statement reads: "There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Drestincourt during the night."

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain last evening. A surprise attack by the enemy west of Maison-de-Champagne was without result."

"German airplanes bombed Nancy last night. It was reported that six of the civilian population were killed and a score wounded."

ENEMY HURLED BACK OVER 10-MILE FRONT

(Compiled from A.-P. Dispatches)
German forces holding the vital sector of the battlefield between the Aisne and Oise river were hurled back over a 10-mile front this morning by the French, according to reports reaching London. It is stated that the French have penetrated the enemy positions to a depth of two miles.

This attack, which is a continuation of the assault made northwest of Soissons on Sunday night, is said to endanger the whole German positions at Soissons and the Aisne. It is added that the French success probably will be followed by a German retreat from Soissons to the Chemin-des-Dames.

No details of the fighting are as yet available, but an advance of two miles in this sector would seem to place the Germans, both along the Aisne and before Noyon, in a serious position, from which only an immediate retreat would appear to be possible.

Unofficial dispatches also state that significant local successes have been achieved by the French from the Oise northward to well past Roye. The line, as it is traced in dispatches, seems to be very close to the important town of Lassigny, for which the French have been fighting for the last week or more.

The Germans hold on Roye also seems to be weakened by the recent progress of the French, north and south of the town. It would appear that Roye now is virtually enveloped on three sides.

Allied pressure against the German lines from Soissons northward to the Somme and in the Flanders sector continues.

Just northwest of Soissons the French have occupied the village of Vassenes, which is on the eastward bank of a small stream which flows into the Oser river at Morsain, a town to the southeast which was captured by the French yesterday.

Further north in the mountainous

NEW EASTERN FRONT FROM ARCHANGEL TO THE CASPIAN SEA



According to recent reports coming out of Muransk and Archangel an eastern front is to be again established and resistance once more offered in Russia to the

Huns. With a front, though it is not yet continuous, already is said to extend from Archangel to the Caspian Sea, the line forming a crescent as it winds from north to south. It skirts along the western slopes of the Ural mountains and then turns westward to the Caspian Sea.

German airmen have again bombarded the city of Nancy, according to the official report from Paris. Six of the civilian population were killed and a score wounded.

Terrible food riots have occurred at Petrograd, according to reports reaching Amsterdam by way of Berlin. It is said that hundreds of persons were killed and wounded during a battle between rioters and Latvian guards, which are the main support of the Bolshevik regime, according to recent reports. It is stated that martial law has been proclaimed in Petrograd.

Allied forces again are making progress on important sectors. Further successful developments of the present operations doubtlessly will force the enemy to readjust his line at least locally, if not over the entire front from Ypres to Rheims.

French success on a twenty-mile front east and west of the Oise are becoming a serious menace to the German line from the Somme to the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT SESSIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

At the morning session of the County Teachers Institute today, Professor O. L. Warren, of Elmira, New York, spoke very forcefully to the assemblage on the subject of "Driving Forces," and Miss Emily Barry continued her reading and language subjects. At the afternoon session, Professor Warren talked on the subject "All the World's a Stage," and Miss Barry again talked.

The meetings are progressing nicely and there has been very large attendance thereby assuring the success of the institute.

Mrs. E. T. Cartwright, who will speak at the afternoon session tomorrow, comes here under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Last year Mrs. Cartwright spoke to five thousand school children in different schools on the subject of Scientific Temperance. She also spoke on the same subject in the factories here and spoke three days at the Licking County Fair last year.

OBSERVER THINKS GERMANS WEAKER THAN ALLIES KNOW

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
London, Aug. 20.—It is believed in Cologne that the Germans are weaker on the western front than even the allies claim, says the Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague. He does not vouch for other sections of Germany, but gives this resume of conditions in the Cologne district: "All leaves from the front have been reduced to one half."

Men are sent to the front from the hospital before completely fit.

Letters from the front have been discontinued.

Deserters are being sent to the front from punishment camps.

Wounded horses are hurried west with bandages still in place.

The correspondent adds that it is reported the Germans have stolen food parcels sent to French prisoners in order to feed neutral laborers who are on strike because of inadequate food.

FOOD RIOTS ARE DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST HUNS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
London, Aug. 20.—Hundreds of persons were killed and wounded in a veritable battle between Letish Guards and rioters during food disorders in Petrograd, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The dispatch which quotes Petrograd advices by war of Berlin, say that after the city had been without food for two days a procession of workmen marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Germans; Down with the Kremlin."

The battle between the rioters and the Letish guards occurred before the Smolny Institute. Martial law was proclaimed in Petrograd the same evening.

LABOR LEADERS

(Continued from Page 1.)
military duty. Youths of 18 probably would receive one year's education.

It is proposed to put the program in operation next October and any boy with a grammar school education will be eligible for entrance, with a chance to win a commission.

Scores of protests against work or fight amendment are reaching members of the senate committee. Within the last two days Senator Chamberlain has received telegrams from practically every state federation of labor throughout the country as well as from officials of international unions urging eliminations of the provision.

One of the most vigorous protests came from Frank J. Hays, president and other officials of the United Mine Workers.

The Bolsheviks will soon have a chance to run as fast as they talk.—Washington Post.

DR. JONES CALLED. COLUMBUS, Aug. 20.—Dr. W. I. Jones, Columbus dentist, member of the state board of health today received orders to report in New York by the end of this week and to receive his commission as captain in a new Red Cross unit for overseas duty. Dr. Jones has been assigned to the unit being organized for operation in Italy, which will have headquarters in Rome.

MILITARY CRITICS STATE GAINS BY FRENCH IMPORTANT

Paris, Aug. 20.—Military observers in their comment today lay stress on the importance of the operations carried out Monday east and west of the Oise. They believe that Lassigny is about to fall and the Echo de Paris considers that the town virtually is in the power of the French.

L'Homme Libre says that notwithstanding the stubborn German resistance the enemy is being forced to give up territory and declares that before the operations are completed the Germans will be compelled to make another retreat. The paper says that the enemy probably will qualify such a movement as wise or strategic from his point of view.

TELLS HOW TO GET BACK OLD TIME AMBITION

You can have nerves of steel, firm step, new courage and keen mind by putting your blood and nerves in first-class shape with mighty Bio-feren, a new discovery, inexpensive and efficient.

Men and women who get up so tired in the morning that they have to drag themselves to their daily labor will in just a few days arise with clear mind, definite purpose and loads of ambition.

All you have to do is to take two Bio-feren tablets after each meal and one at bedtime—7 a day for 7 days—then reduce to one after each meal until all are gone.

Then if your energy and endurance haven't doubled, if your mind isn't keener and eyes brighter, if you don't feel twice as ambitious as before any druggist anywhere will return the purchase price—gladly and freely.

Note to Physicians: There is no secret about the formula of Bio-feren; it is printed on every package. Here it is: Leithin; Calcium Glycero-phosphate; Iron Peptonate; Manganese Peptonate; Ext. Nux Vomica; Powd. Gentian; Phenolphthalein; Oleahecin Capsicum; Kolo.

CONGRESS CONVENES AFTER ENJOYING THE MIDSUMMER RECESS

Washington, Aug. 20.—The house, taking up regular business today after the mid-summer recess, planned to take up the administration water-power development bill with prospects that the measure will be enacted before the end of the week. Regular sessions were begun by the house yesterday, but the initial meeting was brief, adjournment being taken out of respect to the late Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who died last week.

Consideration of the water-power bill, however, may be interrupted by the calling up of the agriculture appropriation bill with its rider fixing a maximum price for wheat at \$2.40, which caused President Wilson to veto the bill last month.

The senate through an agreement reached yesterday will resume its sessions Thursday, instead of Saturday as fixed in the recess resolution. The man-power bill extending draft age limits to 18 and 45, which has been reported by the senate military committee, will be taken up at the Thursday session.

House leaders expect to receive the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill from the house ways and means committee the last of the week, but indications today were that the water-power bill and the man-power measure would be disposed of before revenue legislation is undertaken.

ENGINE GOES THROUGH BRIDGE NEAR HOMER, O.

Earl Hayes, who lives near Homer was very seriously injured yesterday, as the result of the breakdown of a bridge, at the outskirts of Homer. Hayes was running a threshing machine from his farm to that of a neighbor and in order to do so, had to cross the bridge. When he got on the bridge, which is built in sections, he heard it crack, and stopped, and walked across. He returned to his engine, thinking the bridge perfectly safe, and started to cross it again, and when he got to the center section, it broke through, letting the machine, with Hayes on it, drop through to the creek bottom. As a result of the fall, one of Hayes' legs was badly crushed, five ribs were broken and one lung was punctured. He was hurried to his home, and several physicians were called, but they held out little hope for his recovery.

FRENCH

(Continued from Page 1.)
Rheims. West of the Oise, Roye and Lassigny appear to be doomed. The British are at the gates of Roye while the French have reached the western outskirts of Lassigny. The fall of these towns will imperil the enemy positions at Noyon, which also is being threatened increasingly by the French advance over the high ground between the Aisne and the Oise southeast of Noyon.

In Flanders the British have made additional appreciable gains in the Lys salient and the German situation within the salient appears more difficult daily. Driving against the head of the salient the British won ground on a front of nearly six miles and entered the important town of Merville, where the Clarence river enters the Lys.

Noyon fast is becoming the central point of a salient such as that which centered around Montdidier at the beginning of the Picardy offensive. The stability of the present German line from the Somme to Rheims depends greatly upon the holding of the Noyon salient, whose western outposts are Roye and Lassigny. British troops are reported to have reached the railroad station in the western suburbs of Roye. The French have driven the wedge between Roye and Lassigny to Fresnoy, cutting the main highway between the towns. In addition to being threatened in the west, Lassigny is being approached from the south by General Humbert's troops who have finally debouched from Thiescourt wood.

Along the western bank of the Oise and south of Noyon the French have taken Pimpey and reached Drestincourt, to the northwest. East of the river toward Soissons General Mangin has captured more high ground and has taken Morsain and has brought his total of prisoners to 2,300. In this operation the French not only menace the security of Noyon, but relieve the pressure against Soissons. From the heights around Morsain they can bombard the German battery positions north of Soissons which have been harassing the allied occupants of that city.

If Marshal Foch can succeed in pinching off Noyon and advancing northward he virtually will compel the Germans to retire from the present line north of Roye toward Arras and will hasten, if not force a German retreat to the north of the Aisne between Soissons and Rheims. Success around Noyon might be far reaching but the terrain is difficult because of the woods and hills. German resistance may continue stubborn. There has been only slight activity along the Vesle, the French and Americans having enlarged their holdings north of the river by slight advances at several points.

There has been no change in the German tactics between the Aisne and the Oise which must have been expected from the appointment of General von Boehn, who conducted the retreat from the Marne to the supreme command in that area. Berlin says that on Monday allied thrusts west of Chaumes and north of Roye failed while the French were repulsed in a vigorous battle between the Oise and the Aisne. London reports the checking of German efforts between Herleville and Lihons, west of Chaumes.

In the operations around Merville the British have taken more prisoners in addition to the 675 captured in the successful storming of the Outtersteen ridge. The British forward movement in the Lys salient are not yet very threatening to the strong German position on the hills north and northwest of Armentieres, but if they can be continued eastward, the high ground from Mount Kemmel eastward will be outflanked. Allied forces in Vladivostok had been reinforced by the arrival of second American transport and a third transport is expected. North of Vladivostok the Czech-Slovak troops have been engaged in heavy fighting with the Bolshevik forces on the Ussuri front. The Czechs have been driven from their outposts.

OHIO LEADS IN SALE OF STAMPS

Washington, Aug. 20.—Ohio, New York and Illinois were the banner states in sale of War Savings Stamps in July, their sales amounting respectively to \$12,719,000, \$12,242,000 and \$12,244,000. Vermont, South Dakota, Oregon and Kentucky led all other states in per capita sales with records of \$1.72, \$1.62, \$1.75 and \$1.55 respectively. The report for New York state did not include \$1,244,000 sale in New York City, which stood at the bottom of the list in per capita contributions with a record of 20 cents for each inhabitant. Ohio has sold \$12,660,000 of War Savings Stamps up to August 1, more than any other state. Pennsylvania had sold \$10,600,000 and Illinois \$74,644,000. The \$12,660,000 sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps up to August 1 provided \$545, approximately one saving stamp for each man, woman and child in the nation.

CALL ISSUED FOR 25 DRAFTSMEN FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

A call has been made upon Ohio for 25 draftsmen, to entrain August 29, to report to the Commanding Officer, Division of Military Aeronautics, Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, New York. Only white men physically qualified for special or limited service may be accepted as volunteers for this work. No men qualified for general military service may be accepted for this call. Men inducted under this call will be given opportunity to qualify for overseas service in the photographic section. Volunteers for this work may be accepted until August 23. If not enough volunteers are received, the local boards will receive orders to induct men for this call.

SON WOUNDED SECOND TIME

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Mansberger have received a letter from their son, Beryl Mansberger, saying he was in a base hospital. The letter which was received yesterday was dated June 4.

He tells of having a piece of shrapnel in his right foot but stated that the wound was not serious. He went overseas with the Rainbow division last September and was injured slightly once before in May.

BEST WAY TO WASH THE HAIR

We find you can bring out the beauty of your hair to its very best advantage by washing it with Canthrox. It makes a very simple, inexpensive shampoo, which cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all the dandruff, dirt and excess oil, leaving a wonderful clean, wholesome feeling. After its use you will find that the hair dries quickly and evenly, is never streaked in appearance and is always bright, soft and fluffy; so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is, and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. Just use a teaspoonful of Canthrox, which you can get from any good druggist, dissolve it in a cup of hot water; this makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head.

IMMENSE GRAIN CROP.
London, Aug. 20.—England's grain crop this year will be the biggest since 1868, Sir Charles Fielding, director general of food production, informs the Daily Mail. Several thousand soldiers are working on farms and other harvesters include school boys, undergraduates, boy scouts, village and college women and girls of the land army. Belgian and Serbian refugees and German prisoners (fire clerks) are spending their vacations on farms.

Would you say that the fellow who is always on the fence has to be pretty well balanced to preserve his equilibrium.

MURAD

TURKISH CIGARETTES

ARE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE
DISCRIMINATING AND EXPERIENCED
SMOKER OF HIGH GRADE
TURKISH CIGARETTES

The blending
is exceptional

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH AND
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD

20 Cents

They are just
like meeting
your Best Girl
face to face.

REMEMBER—There are no
others like your "B. G."

SEE OUR WINDOWS—THEY TELL THE TRUTH

A CLEAN-UP FOR WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY MORNING FROM OUR LAST SALE OF THE SEASON

COME EARLY and get the FIRST PICK while YOUR SIZE IS HERE.

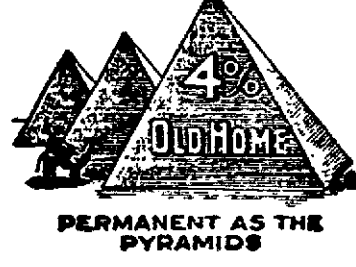
It Means Big Savings To You

385 Pairs Ladies' patents, straps, pumps with hand turned soles and latest heels. All to go at last sale of the season. Values \$2.00 and \$3.50. Sale price	\$1.83 A Pair	287 Pairs Ladies' and growing girls' White Rheinskin Cloth Shoes. High and low heels. Also Ladies' White Pumps, high heels	\$1.43 A Pair
1 Lot Growing Girls' White Sport Laced Boots with fibre soles and low heels. Also Ladies' White Canvas Lace Shoes. All to go—Sale Price	\$1.83 A Pair	One Lot Misses' and Children's White Sea Island Duck Baby-Doll Slippers. Sizes up to 2. All to go	\$1.00 A Pair
1 Lot Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords—Military and Louis heels. Flexible soles. The greatest bargain ever offered. All to go at Sale Price	\$2.93 A Pair	1 Lot Ladies' White Sea Island Duck Pumps and Straps—Hand turned. Soles with covered and leather heels. All to go—Sale Price	\$1.73 A Pair
1 Lot Children's Baby Dolls and 2-Strap Kid Slippers. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11. All to go. Sale Price	\$1.13 A Pair	1 Lot Misses' Baby Dolls and 2-Strap Kid Slippers. Sizes 1½ and 2. All to go. Sale Price	\$1.23 A Pair
<h1>73c</h1>			

Newark Bargain Shoe Store

Quality, Fit and Style 27 SOUTH PARK PLACE We Are In a Class of Our Own

THE STORE THAT LEADS THE TOWN IN REAL BARGAINS



A FINE INVESTMENT FOR \$100.00 OR MORE

on which you wish to have the interest PAID TO YOU REGULARLY is our 4 per cent INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE.

These are issued at any time for amounts of \$100.00 or more, and each six months we mail you a check for your interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For further details concerning these Investment Certificates, call or write us.

The HOME Building Association Co.

NEWARK, OHIO.

Remember This.

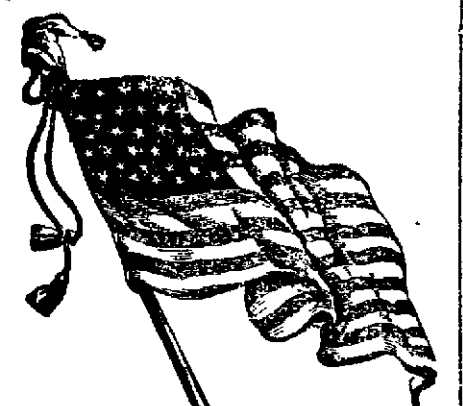
One advertisement will not do the work, neither will two advertisements. It takes continuous advertising to bring home the bacon. That is the reason our large institutions are larger. They were small businesses a few years ago, but through continuous advertising they have grown to large institutions. Think this over.

NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1820.

Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.Terms of Subscription.
Single copy 2c
Delivered by carrier by week 10cSubscription by Mail.
Three months \$ 1.00
Six months 1.75
One year 3.00

Entered as second class matter March 10, 1882, at the postoffice at Newark, N. J., under Act of March 4, 1879.

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The circulation of The Newark Advocate has been audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on expert circulation examination.The Newark Advocate will not knowingly publish a fraudulent or dishonest advertisement.
In case of any unsatisfactory dealings with advertisers using the Newark Advocate, Refund of \$1.00 to the advertiser. Newark Advertising Club, Chamber of Commerce, 214 North Park Place.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—James M. Cox.
For Lieut. Gov.—Earl D. Bloom.
For Sec. of State—Wm. D. Fulton.
For Treasurer of State—C. E. Bryan.
For Attorney General—J. J. McShee.
For Judges of Supreme Court—Phil M. Crow and Wm. H. Spencer.
For Judge Court Appeals—L. K. Powell.
For Judge Court of Common Pleas—Thos. B. Fulton.
For Congressman—Wm. A. Ashbrook.
For State Senator—Henry Miller.
For State Representative—J. J. Hill.
For Clerk of Courts—Leo T. Davis.
For Sheriff—A. J. Brown.
For Auditor—Fred S. Wilson.
For Commissioners—J. E. McCracken, J. C. Butt, C. D. Lake.
For Treasurer—B. V. Wankley.
For Recorder—Wm. A. Fleming.
For Surveyor—Clyde W. Irwin.
For Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L. Flory.
For Coroner—Dr. S. S. Richards.

THE SUGAR RATINGS.

The people who are accustomed to pile up sugar in their coffee until the lumps come even to the top of the cup, now begin to realize that we are at war. They view the restriction to two pounds a month for one person with gloomy resolve, and grit their teeth to endure this as one of the horrors of war.

But after they have had a month of it, they may have better digestion and a real appetite for nourishing and substantial foods, such as they were never given before.

Two pounds per person per month is a good deal more than enough for table use. But to keep within the ration the majority of housewives will have to limit their use of sugar for cooking. The rich and cloying desserts and sugar sauces will have to become a memory.

The human craving for sugar must respond to some need of the system. But the quantities used by many people indicate a morbid appetite. Where so much is required, it must be that digestion has been spoiled by abuse. Appetite is spurred into feeble life only by constant increase of the saccharine stimulation, giving the body far more of it than nature calls for or can use.

Even if this limitation does bear hard on some of us, it ought to be a pleasure to feel we are making some sacrifice for the boys "over there." A healthy minded person ought to be ashamed to live along just as usual in this time of suffering, giving up nothing and enjoying all his pampering comforts and soft satisfaction as usual.

When we have to give up this or that accustomed habit, we can at least feel that we are making some slight contribution to the cause for which others are giving the dearest thing in life. It ought to be a pleasure to do it.

RAILROAD BAGGAGE.

The War Industries Board is telling manufacturers that they must use trunks not over 40 inches long, so as not to load up baggage cars with such bulky material. Many sample trunks used by commercial travellers have been enormous. Two men could not handle some of these great boxes without suffering injury. The baggage man is looked upon as a horse who can handle any load you put on him. He is supposed to take a fiendish delight in reducing trunks to kindling wood. Considering what unreasonable burdens the travelling public put on him, one can imagine that he must feel a little interior satisfaction when some

great unwieldy piece collapses under its own weight.

Heavy baggage tends to delay trains. The vacation season is a time when most passenger trains are late. The principal reason is that it takes so long to handle the baggage. The travellers quickly get in and out. It may take 10 to 15 minutes at each station to move the trunks. Soon the train is an hour late, other trains and freights are thrown off schedule and traffic is away off.

The roads at best are unable to handle their great burden of munitions, supplies and soldiers. Train delays must greatly aggravate the difficulty and confusion.

It is a wonder that railroad baggagemen have submitted so patiently to the handling of unreasonably heavy trunks. They seem to feel a certain pride in their muscular ability, and hate to confess themselves defeated. But it is not fair and generous to make them lift such heavy weights. And lighter loads could be handled in far less time. While manufacturers' sample trunks are the worst things they have to handle, many vacationists load up with trunks beyond reasonable weight.

CAUSE OF RED TAPE.

We have heard so much about red tape in this war that one is almost sick of the phrase. There was a lot of it in the war department when the war started. It is mostly gone now, thank goodness. But some of the people who have denounced it the most bitterly, have by their free criticism of the war work done the most to promote red tape conditions.

Red tape results from indisposition to accept responsibility. In a business corporation a superintendent is given full authority. He knows that he will not be subject to unreasonable criticism. All he has to do is to get results. So he acts quickly and gets things done. In a government department, conditions work against equally decisive action. The head of a department is subjected to the most violent criticism, much of it wholly unintelligent. This makes him hesitate to act on his own judgment. He tends to consult with other people, make sure that others agree with him. This is essentially red tape and it creates the same delay.

To cut red tape, you must cut out systems of divided responsibility. You must also give heads of departments some freedom from nagging criticism. The more you find fault and badger them, the more it takes the courage out of them, the less inclined they are to go ahead as they would in a business corporation.

This is where bitter criticism of the present administration of the war work often does harm. Some of this criticism is partisan, and much of it very unintelligent. In so far as it is sincere, it is legitimate. But there is no danger that it will work against good operating results. If we expect to get results from big men like Mr. Schwab and Mr. Ryan, we must give them freedom from nagging attack.

Among the people who wonder why groceries cost so much are those who demand that the grocer get out his automobile and deliver anything they order anytime within a half hour.

A good place to put any people who have been selling worthless raincoats to the government, would be a jail without any roof on it to protect them from the weather.

The strong pro-German convictions formerly entertained by some newspapers are better accounted for since we have learned about that \$50,000,000 propaganda fund.

The people who think that playgrounds are not necessary for the children, are frequently the same ones who will never permit them to hit a baseball on their land.

The people who don't take advantage of the good clothing bargains advertised in the Advocate are likely to pay pretty high prices later.

The newspapers that make their success by appealing to fools usually find out that the fool element is not much valued by advertisers.

The Huns haven't won any battles in the field lately, but they frequently are able to persuade some of our workmen to strike.

The Germans claim they got their army out of the trap without losing a man. Must have been because they ran so fast.

The men who run blazing electric signs now may be the ones who will have to close down next winter for lack of fuel.

Very few of our women friends have protested against the increase of taxes on tobacco.

The Russian people begin to show signs of waking up the morning after the night before.

The Advocate's TRAVELLING DIARY

As love without esteem is volatile and capricious, esteem without love is languid and cold.—Johnson.

The Vision of Age.
In youth his excellence he can not colorize enough.
In age the Country Gentleman becomes both hard and tough.

Superfluous.
Aunt Caline says: "T'other day Ab Dicate, which he has bought him a new car, he came around an' ast I an' Zeke to go fer what he calls a spin. But it did seem more to me like a merry-go-round, fer Ab 'ain't learned to run the car vurry strate yet. We went out as fur as Ab's cussin's where he was a-goin' to get some aigs an' sich. Be-yant this was a terrible steap hill which sloped down to a crick bed full o' sharp stones. Zeke he says, 'I'd hate to have Ab drive me up that there hill,' he says. 'It looks offie dangerous. I should think you'd put up a warnin' sine,' he says. 'Well,' says Ab's cussin, we did have one up fer awhile, but they didn't nobody skid over so we taken it down again," he says.



Must Be Settled.
While Germany is plunging in debt, One bill looms darkly over her yet; She won't be out of debt until The Huns discharge their Kaiser bill. F. B. E.

Did You Know
That Hykshos was the name of an Egyptian dynasty generally known as the shepherd kings? The great interest attaching to the Hykshos is that they were confounded with the Hebrews, or supposed to be the

BURY THE HAMMER CLUB.

Brother Plainman made some remarks on superior people. There are some folks, he said, who are always above their surroundings. If you remark that we have a very good looking business district here in Newark they sniff superciliously. They say it isn't as good as some town about three times our size. And so it goes on everything.

These people seem to be ashamed of their home town. If they moved to New York and Chicago, they would say it was not up to London or Paris. Wherever they are, they want to give the impression that they have seen a great deal of the world, have high standards, and are superior to their surroundings. The funny thing about these people is that they do not realize that their assertions of superiority are not taken seriously. As far as civic usefulness goes, they are really very inferior people, as they never do a thing toward public improvement.

HOHENZOLLERN'S LAST CHANCE.

(Ohio State Journal.)
In the announcement of America's war plans for the coming months, which we may be sure the high command knows about if the German people do not, the Kaiser and his crowd must foresee their certain doom if the war goes on. Even now their armies are finding the

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.
The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing. Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

monarchs under whom Joseph entered Egypt, by the old ecclesiastical writers.

How About It.
You're wrong to teach such utter bosh; Our hero's name rhymes not with "kosh."
It pains our ears, indeed, so hush— Or learn to call him General Foch.

(Oh, gosh and slush and also tush!) This Kansas City French is mush; We here maintain that General Foch should be pronounced to rhyme with "Boche."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Occasion for Getting Excited.
The real test of our girls' patriotism is going to come when the class between 40 and 45 years of age, inclusive, gets into uniform and begins to stand around on one foot, waiting to be kissed.—Ohio State Journal.

We imagine that girls between 45 and 55 will be detained for this branch of service.

The Hick.
The Hick went to a cabaret And he sat down and drunk and et; The waiter said: "Have some dessert!" The Hick said: "Bring some Camembert!"
—Luke McLuke.

"And at the same time please to pass," He said, "the pate de foie gras." And after that see if you can't Get up a little the dancier!

Flirt.
I prayed her to give me a sign, If she thought she could ever be mign; It gave me a thrill.
When she said, "Well, I will, For I'll tell you right now I'll be thign."
Newark Advocate.

It will surely give me pleasure to be thign.
When you chase the Huns across the river thign.
When the war at last is won And the Kaiser's days are done Then indeed I will be thign, brave soldier mign.
—I. G.

hard-hitting allies too much for them. Reinforced by 2,000,000 fresh and eager Americans, Foch's victorious troops will be invincible and the Prussian military ring must know it.

Few weeks remain for campaigning this year and apparently the great French general has no idea of relinquishing the offensive. It seems that Germany's only hope of escaping crushing and complete and comparatively early defeat lies in her expected desperate effort to force a peace by negotiation this winter. While many concessions doubtless will be offered to save the Hohenzollerns, it is incredible that the allies, with full victory so nearly within their grasp, will let their indescribable sacrifice of the last four years go for little or nothing and accept any terms which Germany offers. If only the German people would wake up and kick the Kaiser down stairs now, they would save themselves and the rest of the world irreparable woe. But the hope of their awakening does not seem particularly bright and we suppose the inexorable facts will have to be beaten into their heads by force of arms.

The fact that the U-boats have found it necessary to confine their chief activities in American waters to sinking fishing schooners and lightships speaks volumes for the efficiency of our navy in protecting ships that it would be worth while to sink.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Russians have not enough food for themselves and they never will have enough if they don't quit their foolishness and go to work.—Florida Times-Union.

WHEN FRITZIE COMES MARCHING HOME



OUR RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Our diplomatic relations with Russia are very informal, they are rather difficult to define, and the attitude of the Bolshevik leaders is such that we might just as well sever them.

Possibly it is because Trotsky lived for a few months on the East Side of New York, and more probably it is because America is a democracy and the Bolshevik ideal is a despotism controlled by the proletariat, that the Bolshevik leaders have from the first been hostile to all the allies, and especially to America. Hardly had Lenin and Trotsky installed themselves in power than the Pravda, their newspaper, used the most insulting terms regarding Americans in general and the President in particular.

Germany has made war on Russia. In fact, Germany forced the war for the sake of breaking the political power of Russia. The Bolsheviks, having no patriotism, and being quite free from nationalism, may care nothing about this. But the Germans continued war on Russia from the revolution to December, a matter of nine months, and, having entered into a treaty of peace at Brest-Litovsk, have continued to invade Russia, to kill Russians, to extort the surrender of Russian war vessels, and in other ways to act the part of a conqueror.

Why, then, are Lenin and Trotsky and the associates so subservient to Germany and so wrath at the Allies, who have done nothing except to land troops at three Russian seaports to guard the military stores there? Lenin declares that the Russian Republic is in a state of war with the western Allies. Tchitcherin tries to break the force of this, but he says nothing that explains why Lenin should be so indignant at the Allies, and so supine in the face of German encroachments.

It may be that Lenin is getting German money. It may be that he fears Germany and does not fear the Allies. It may be—and this is probably a large part of the truth—that Lenin and his coparceners have a great deal more regard for despotism, whether Kaiserism or Czarism, than for democracy. They have no credentials from the people. They disclaim nationalism. Their objection to the Romanoffs seems not to be objection to autocracy, but to autocrats. If they themselves are the autocrats, they are perfectly satisfied with autocracy.

Whatever may be the explanation, the fact is that the Bolsheviks have uniformly been hostile to the Allies and have not been hostile to Germany. It is not to be disguised, then, that the Bolsheviks are our enemies. We might as well recall Mr. Francis and the Consuls. The Russian people may take possession of their Government, in which event they will co-operate with the Allies and resist Germany. But there is absolutely no use in trying to carry on diplomatic business with the Bolsheviks. They are the tool of Germany.

PRUNES AND VICTORY.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

In the piping times of peace the prune was the butt of cheap wits and the bane of the boarder. Now when the acid test of utility and adaptability is applied the despised prune steps into the preferred class—at least on the American army bill of fare. It has won its way solely on its own merit. The counts in its favor are food value, tonic value and value as a confection. It nourishes, stimulates and delights.

The surgeon general of the army himself testifies to the local and helpful support of the once belittled fruit. He has added his recommendation to the approving report of

the subsistence division. This report tells us that out of the 1917 crop 20,000,000 pounds of prunes have been consumed by our fighting men. Based on size fifty-five, which is the trade designation of the average prune, the total number consumed would be 1,100,000,000. Placed side by side it is quite possible that this total of prunes wouldn't reach from the American trenches to Berlin, but each prune, no doubt, is doing its best to help the Yankee fighters cover the distance.

There would be a sort of poetical justice in the circumstance if the cheerful idiot and the other boarders whose table wit lingered longest about the patient prune, could meet it over there in Flanders and in Picardy and find it honored and extolled as the food of fighting men.

Pointed Observations

All plead ignorance of the food regulations when brought to account. Violators probably turn over the newspaper page whenever they come to anything they suspect is an explanation of the rules.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Speaking of objectives, what's the matter with making it unanimous that the German army is the objective of the American forces?—Savannah News.

We don't seem to agree with our Allies on one point. Lloyd George says, "Not one inch of extra territory for the Germans." And we? Our boys say, "Give 'em hell!"—Boston Transcript.

An American soldier is reported to have brought in his own father as a captive on the west front. Now, to find what the Germans think of the fighting ability of the Americans, just "ask Dad, he knows."—Baltimore News.

INJUSTICE TO ITALY.

(New York Globe.)

Italy's purchases from neutral countries exceed her sales thereto. Likewise her purchases from America exceed her sales to us, plus the \$600,000,000 credit our government has extended to Italy. In consequence the Italian lire is at heavy discount. Yesterday it took nearly nine lire to purchase a dollar, whereas normally it takes but five lire.

This is hard on Italy. Having bought goods to the value of \$1,500,000,000 from us, she is compelled to give 10,500,000,000 lire for them, or a premium of 4,000,000,000 lire. At the normal rate of exchange Italy is thus under obligation to pay us \$300,000,000 in extra profit—a sum \$260,000,000 greater than we have lent to Italy. This country, although such is not the intention of the government, is making money out of Italy. At the present rate of exchange she has more than discharged her debt, although her debt still remains.

Fair dealing obviously requires that something shall be done to stabilize Italian exchange. This something must be done by us. The powers possessed by the government are large and they should be exercised. Either the Italian credit in this country should be increased, or, better, an order which shall have the effect of preventing our speculators and profiteers making money out of heroic Italy should issue. The legitimate trader will not be harmed, but helped, by knowing in advance that Italian money will not shrink on his hands. A joint commission has been appointed to consider what is to be done. It should report without delay and Washington should act promptly.

"The German people are destined for great things," says the Kaiser. Including the greatest licking in history.—Wall Street Journal.

Wanted Sales Agents

We are going to appoint sales-agents to represent us in the following districts:

GRANVILLE
HOMER
KIRKSVILLE
PATASKALA
BROWNSVILLE
HANOVER
HEBRON
OUTVILLE
UTICA

To work in conjunction with us in the sale of...

HUDSON, OLDSMOBILES and DORT CARS,
COLLIER, INTERNATIONAL AND
CATERPILLAR TRUCKS, BATES STEEL
MULE TRACTORS, OLIVER GANG PLOWS

We are also in need of sales representatives in Fairfield county for Dort Motor Cars and Bates Steel Mule Tractors. These districts will bring those who sign up with us a big revenue.

Inquire for Sales Manager

--The--

Newark Motor Sales Company

19 WEST CHURCH STREET
Bell Phone—326. Auto Phone 2015

No other remedy will so surely and quickly correct stomach ailments, regulate the liver and improve the general health as a dose of

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c, 25c.



Resinol

keeps skins clear in spite of everything

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework—all spell ruin for good complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, keeps the skin so clean, clear and fresh that it simply cannot help being beautiful.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

Hay Fever-Catarrh

Prompt Relief Guaranteed

SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

THAT ANNOYING, PERSISTENT COUGH

may lead to chronic lung trouble, or mean that the chronic disease already is reached. In either case try

ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE

This tonic and tissue-repairer supplies the acknowledged benefits of Cod Liver Oil without disturbing the stomach. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotics or Habit-Forming Drugs.

RHEUMATIC KNOCKERS NOW BOOSTERS

All Loud in Praise of "Neutrone Prescription 99"

They all say "it does beat the Dutch" how quick "Neutrone Prescription 99" got rid of that Rheumatism. It's almost magic. "Neutrone Prescription 99" gets all forms of Rheumatism every time as sure as the sun rises. The first few doses show results. Those horrible Rheumatic pains stop, those poor inflamed joints go down, and oh! what a blessed relief. Ever try anything like that? Well, it's true. There's no more fiery, vile smelling liniments, just a good clean internal remedy that purifies the blood, drives all impurities out of the system—makes you feel like new, like doing things. Don't delay, get a bottle today and your troubles are over. 50c and \$1.00.

Evans' Drug Store, Newark, O., and leading druggists everywhere. Advertisement.

\$2.50

and the interest is all that we require you to pay back each month on

A \$50.00 LOAN

Other amounts in proportion. However, you can pay faster if you like. We charge you only for the actual time you keep the money. Pay faster, less cost. Come in and get free booklet which describes our Twenty Payment Plan loans on Furniture, Pianos, Victrolas, etc., fully

Prompt, courteous, confidential service.

OHIO LOAN CO.

9 Hibbert & Schaus Bldg. Newark, O. Auto Phone 1447 Under State Supervision.

T.A. Bazler

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Motor Ambulance

15 W. CHURCH ST.

NEWARK, OHIO

JOSEPH RENZ

NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Office over Gierch's Furniture Store, W. Main St. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and carefully attended to.

SOCIAL EVENTS

A delightful dancing party, the largest of the season, was given by the Phi Sigma Chi fraternity, at the Glee pavilion last night. The Newark chapter entertained and their guests were representatives of the fraternity from a number of adjoining cities. The event was arranged in the nature of a carnival and charming favors, of caps and horns, added to the pleasure of the number of novelty dances which were on the program.

Among the out of town guests were those from Cambridge, Chillicothe, Zanesville, Mechanicsburg and Dover.

On Thursday, August 15th the White family held their fourth annual reunion at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman White, three miles southwest of Kirkersville, O. At an early hour the guests began to arrive by Electric and motor cars, until Pataskala, Union Station, Central City, Basile, Kerkersville and the surrounding country was well represented. At the noon hour all were invited to the shade of a beautiful orchard, where the tables were most temptingly spread with the most appetizing repast. The men enjoyed several games of horseshoe. Later all repaired to the house where they were entertained with speaking and some beautiful music. Miss Merle Laver at the piano. The family was represented by 30 members, the oldest being W. B. White of Kerkersville, O., and the youngest, Miss Dortha Proctor of Central City. A vote of thanks was tendered the host and hostess for the pleasing manner of entertainment. The next meeting will be held the third Thursday in August 1919 at the home of Ralph Deeds at Granville, O. After which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, L. H. White, Basile, O.; Vice President, N. G. White, Columbus, O.; Treasurer, Sherman White, Pataskala, O.; Secretary, Miss Leatha White, Kerkersville, O.

THE COURTS

John Sholey for Damages.

John Sholey has filed a petition for damages in common pleas court against E. E. Ables and Charles Deeds. Plaintiff says that on September 30, 1917, he purchased 40 bushels of seed wheat from the defendants for which he paid \$2.25 per bushel, which was higher than the market price. Plaintiff says that defendant knew that he wanted the wheat for seed, and the latter fraudulently sold him the 40 bushels representing it as first class seed wheat. Plaintiff says that he did not know the condition of the wheat, and took defendant's word for it. He says that he planted the wheat, and only about one-third of it grew. Plaintiff claims damages in the sum of \$30, which was paid to the defendant for the wheat, and \$47.20 for the use of the ground and the failure of the seed to grow.

Divorce Petition.

Edith Parker has filed a petition for divorce from Leroy Parker in Probate court. Plaintiff says that they were married October 10, 1906. She also says that defendant has at all times failed to provide for her and so they separated in April of this year. She asks for divorce and also asks that the defendant be barred from all rights of dower.

Juvenile Court.

The Zanesville probation officer came to this city yesterday and took Gayle Kinney, who had run away from home, back to her home in Zanesville.

To Inspect Bridge.

The county commissioners have gone to Homer today to inspect the bridge which was broken down when a threshing machine was going across it yesterday and to investigate the accident.

Married by Justice.

Abraham Burrels and Mrs. Jennie Harmon, both of this city, were married by Justice B. O. Horton this morning.

Marriage Licenses.

Otis A. Harbert, Grafton, W. Va., railroad man, and Miss Beatrice Laura Reger of this city. Reverend W. F. Harbert named to officiate.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ella Irvin administratrix of the estate of Emma Draper, to Anna and Bartram Deedim; property in Evans addition; \$700.

Property in Johnstown.

Emma Conway, to David Conway; property in Johnstown; \$1, etc.

The Board of Education of Fallsbury township.

To Ira W. Weiss; property in Fallsbury township; \$150.

Julie A. Wilkin, to Homer Van Wey.

property in Eddy's addition; \$1, etc.

The Sick

Mrs. McLees was removed to Thrasher street, Granville, in Bazler's ambulance yesterday. Hilda Pehoda, who underwent an operation this morning, was taken from her home, 77 Riley street, to the City hospital in Bazler's ambulance.

Every Day Etiquette

"Would it be proper to call on a friend while she is visiting someone with whom I am not acquainted?" asked Mabel.

"It would be quite proper to call on your friend, but you should ask for the hostess also, and should leave a card for her," answered her aunt.

LOUDER THAN ANY THUNDER

Modern Guns Make Noises That is Far Above That of "Heaven's Artillery."

Every big noise is compared to thunder, as if heaven's artillery were the greatest noise imaginable. We speak commonly of "the thunder of the guns," and the poets have always spread themselves on the terrific cannonade of a thunder-storm. But the plain fact is that man's artillery beats the clouds into fits, if the distance at which each can be heard is any criterion of the intensity and volume of sound.

The gunfire in Flanders has been heard in London countless times, while it is quite impossible to say how far the famous mineburst on the Vimy ridge, produced by human agency, though not gunfire, could be heard. But it is doubtful whether the loudest thunder that ever pealed has been heard 20 miles away.

One of the greatest thunder storms of recent years occurred in the Richmond area, but not a sound of it reached London, and it is on record that when the church steeple of Lostwithiel was destroyed by lightning to the accompaniment of such a roar of thunder as the oldest inhabitant could not remember, no sound was heard 30 miles distant.

The explanation of this seeming anomaly is possibly the fact that thunder is produced in the air, and the sound is conveyed by air waves rather than by air waves.—London Chronicle.

WOMEN HANDLE BIG SHELLS

Young Mother Gave Practical Demonstration of Their Physical Fitness to Do So.

When women first were put to work in shell factories in England they handled only the light field-gun shells. Later it became necessary for them to turn out larger shells, and doubts were raised as to whether the women were strong enough to handle them. A young mother settled the question.

"Let me heft the shell," she said, picking one up from the floor. "Age," she commented, "this shell is a mite heavy, 'tis true, but it's not so heavy as my baby."

There is a shell factory in the Liverpool district operated almost exclusively by the daughters of business and professional men. Many are young girls who had never done any kind of work other than needle work and cooking. The heavy work of the establishment is performed by the wives of sailors.

This is a nonprofit-making factory and it is the reply of the Cunard company to the Germans for the sinking of the Lusitania.

Rip Van Noah.

It was the first twilight game at the local ball park, and the little fan with the whiskers just had to tell something to celebrate the occasion.

"Boys, here's a new one my son wrote me," he said, as he climbed into the bleachers.

"Well, spring it! Spring it!" begged the "gang." "Let's get it over with."

"Yuh know my son's at the National army camp at Chillicothe. Yeh, he came out flat-footed for the war. Hah-hah!" said the little man, as he bit into a cigar which everybody knew was made in Wheeling. "Well, here is what he wrote me this morning: 'Dear Pop—Here is a joke. I hope you see the point. What put the chill in Chillicothe? Why, the draft, of course. Jimmy. P. S. This is some city.' Now wasn't that just like Jimmy. Some little joke. He-he!"

"Yes, some little joke," said the crowd, "you old Mr. Rip Van Noah."

Imitated Kopenick Captain.

An extraordinary instance of Tontine servility where uniforms are concerned has occurred at Essen. A party of three armed individuals, two in soldiers' and one in a policeman's uniform, made a round of all the schools of the town, representing themselves to be authorized to collect the children's satchels. They paid a trifle in each case for the leather straps attached to them, and carried away their booty. After a few days, the whole affair was discovered to be a swindle. "How it is possible that this could have been carried on for days without anyone having the courage to challenge their authority remains one of the mysteries of the war," says the Rheinisch Westphalian Gazette.

Flying Temperament.

The most eminent of British scientists have devoted special study to the psychological and physiological aspects of flying. One authority says that good eyesight, normal hearing, good "muscle sense," and equilibrium are indispensable qualifications. But most important of all is the right temperament—not an easy thing for a medical board to examine. Of the types—the imaginative and the unimaginative—the imaginative youth is said to make the better pilot if he can keep his imagination under control.

Two Prize Captives.

While on sentry duty one night one of the men at Camp Colt, who had been the butt of numerous company jokes, halted two of his worst tormentors as they were endeavoring to slip into camp after taps. In response to his challenge they stated that they were Kaiser Bill and Von Hindenburg. Thereupon the sentry called for the officer of the guard, reported his distinguished guests, and had the satisfaction of seeing them headed directly for the guardhouse.

Time will tell, but it isn't always in a hurry about it.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Mrs. Joe Richter of 51 Bowers avenue has been called to St. Louis on business. The length of her stay is undetermined.

Mrs. Evelyn Williams of East Church street motored to Camp Sherman Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Emma Delaney is the guest of relatives and friends at Akron this week.

Walter Trout of Texas is the guest of his mother on Summit heights and will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. Schmutz and daughter Beatrice, who were called to Columbus on account of the death of a relative have returned to their home on the National Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brodbeck and son Orville, are visiting Mrs. Brodbeck's parents on Cedar street. Mr. Brodbeck is located at Newport News, Va., and is engaged on government work.

Miss Virginia Browne and Marjorie Spencer are guests of Miss Isabel Ewing at her summer home near Millersburg for a few days.

Miss Geraldine Soder of Columbus, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation here, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Sheridan at their cottage at Buckeye Lake.

Mrs. Mary E. Gore and daughter Mildred of Cedar street have returned from Columbus where they motored to spend Sunday.

OBITUARY

Funeral of Mrs. John Hetrick.

The funeral of Mrs. John Hetrick of 135 South Fourth street will be held at the home Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. McClellan officiating. Interment will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Caroline Hetrick, aged 87 years died Monday at her home following an illness of acute pneumonia. She is survived by her aged husband and two sons, Frank of Wisconsin and Elmer of Kansas City, Mo. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church for a number of years.

Funeral of John W. Braddock.

The funeral of the late John W. Braddock will be held at the Braddock home, 418 Hudson avenue Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and will be under the auspices of the Elk lodge. Prof. C. L. Williams of Denison University will officiate and interment will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. John H. Bower.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Bower, wife of John Hale Bower, was held on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the late home, north of the city.

Mrs. Bower died at her home, Friday evening, at 9:15 o'clock. Rev. L. C. Sparks officiated at the funeral services, and interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Funeral of Thompson Henderson.

The funeral of Thompson Henderson will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the home, Henderson avenue, at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. B. Cox will officiate. Interment will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Funeral of James Jennings.

The funeral of James Jennings, who died Saturday afternoon at his home in Wilson street, was held at 8:30 o'clock this morning at St. Francis de Sales church. Interment was made in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Child Welfare Notice.

Will all mothers of children under school age please notice the dates and places for the weighing and measuring of their children. As this is an important government measure all mothers will want to bring their children to the centers. This is the first step of physical inspection, shall we not give it the undivided attention for the next two weeks?

First ward, August 26-27—East Main street school.

Second ward, September 7—Central school.

Third ward, August 28-29—Hartzler school.

Fourth ward, August 23-24—Macholm school.

Fifth ward, August 30-31—Woodside school.

Sixth ward, August 21-22—North Fourth street school.

Palm Put to Various Uses.

The royal palm is the most useful tree in the Dominican Republic. The greater part of the houses of the country people in this island are built of the palm bark and the roofs are of thatch made from the leaves. The heart of the palm is eaten as a salad, and is considered a great delicacy. The berries of the tree are given as fodder to pigs. The tree is put to many other uses in this island. Among the articles produced are: following: Hats, beds, fence posts, brooms, baskets, mufles, screens in which tobacco is packed and beehives made out of the hollow trunks.

Washington's Arms in England.

An antiquarian has discovered that Sulgrave manor is not the only English homestead that bears the arms of the Washington family. Above the door of Ithaca castle in the county of Durham—a quaint old structure, part of which dates back to the twelfth century—are several warlike shields, one of which bears the stars and stripes of the Washington coat of arms. It is an interesting coincidence that close beside that shield is another that bears the three lions rampant of England, quartered with the fleur-de-lis of France—a device that means far more now than it meant when the shields were carved.—Youth's Companion.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

INTRODUCING

THE SHAFFER DENTAL OFFICE

16½ North Park Place
Newark, Ohio.

Thoroughly equipped with the latest appliances known to dental science.

GUARANTEEING

Gentle, careful treatment and conscientious work at most reasonable prices.

MY QUALIFICATIONS

Have practiced dentistry sixteen years in Licking and Muskingum Counties. Last five years with Shai & Hill during which time I have successfully treated thousands of satisfied patients.

FREE CONSULTATION

If you suffer with tooth trouble of any kind you are invited to call for consultation without charge or obligation.

DENTAL RADIOGRAPH

Finest and best X-Ray machine made for dental work. Am thoroughly prepared to take care of anything in this line.

Dr. H. P. D. SHAFFER, Dental Office

PHONE 4312

16½ NORTH PARK PLACE, NEWARK.

"Make Me Custodian of Your Teeth"

Milady's Boudoir

Triumphs of Massage.

Facial massage covers a multitude of blemishes and its efficiency is too well known to require praise for eliminating wrinkles, filling in the hollows and restoring tone to the underlying tissues. Once a day you should make it a practice to devote from twenty minutes to half an hour massaging the face, throat, arms and hands. This work is preferably done at night, for during sleep muscles are in repose and the benefit gained will last longer.

Massage refines the texture of the skin, beautifies it and imparts a soft velvety glow through its gentle manipulations, which may be acquired in no other way.

On close inspection you will observe that a number of fine wrinkles have crept into the complexion from your summer outing. These, as a rule, manifest themselves under the eyes, from the eyes across to the temples, between the eyes and across the forehead. These wrinkles have, in a great measure, been encouraged by not providing the eyes with proper shade and protection while out in the sun.

Where the eyes are weak, squinting is sure to follow and nothing will produce a more flourishing crop of deep lines than this practice of squinting the face into weird grimaces. Oftentimes hard water and strong, astringent soaps, alike, tend to dry out the natural oil, leaving the skin dry, harsh and in a prime condition to take wrinkles.

Cucumber creams are highly recommended, as they not only tend to generally beautify the skin, but act in the capacity of a gentle bleach. They render the skin delightfully smooth and pinkish in tint.

Our Boys and Girls

Babies should live in a room full of sunshine and fresh air. It must be well ventilated but never draughty and the thermometer, during the day, should range as close to 68 or 70 as possible. At night it should run as low as 60.

Of course the baby should be kept warmly covered, but by no means with covers of any weight. Soft lightweight blankets and, on cool nights, a down puff which gives a sense of warmth without weight. Fresh air is necessary, and plenty of sleep will start any youngster on the road to health.

Abbe Martin

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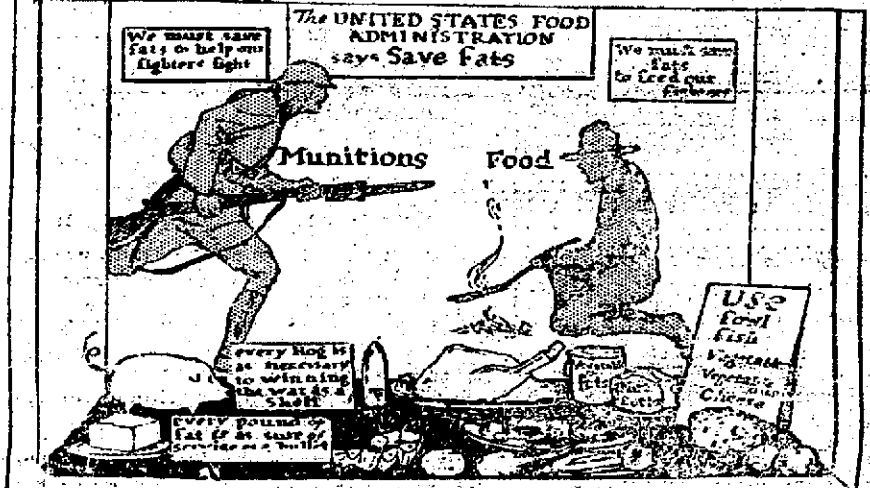
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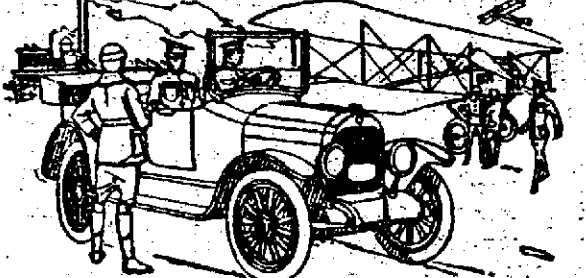
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DORT

The Quality Goes Clear Through



THE DORT holds the official long distance thrift record. A strictly stock car did it.

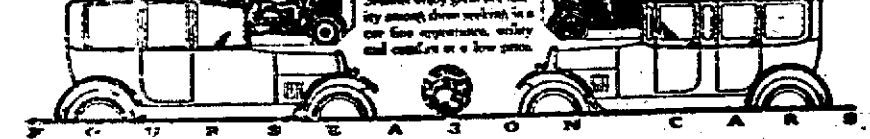
It was done under the auspices of the American Automobile Association—a gilt-edge guarantee of authenticity.

And—It is an easily substantiated fact that many DORT owners are making even better records than were made in the A. A. A. test.

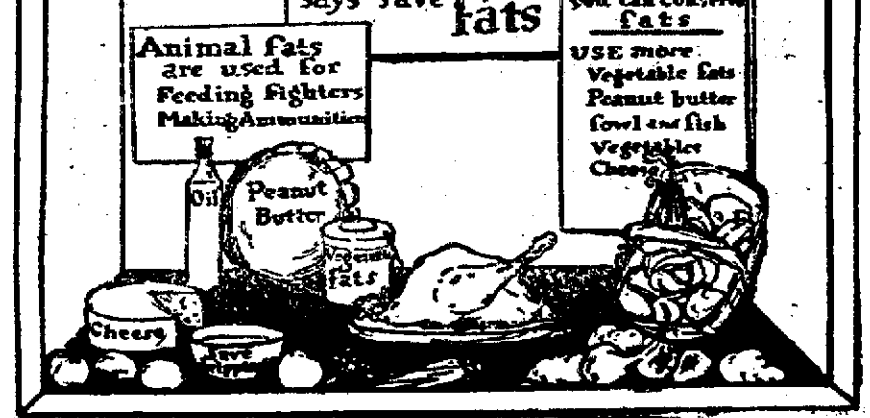
THE NEWARK MOTOR SALES COMPANY

(Formerly THE NEWARK OLDSMOBILE CO.)

12 WEST CHURCH STREET. Auto 2915



THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION says save fats



Another thing a fully equipped hostess carries is a little book given to the population of all the cities. When somebody wants to prove that somebody else isn't stuck up they say, "Why he eats at the dairy lunch."

23123 for Society News.

HEAD FOR PROFIT---ADVOCATE CLASS ADS---USE FOR RESULTS

This Week Will Tell the Tale

of who gets the wool suits we have placed on sale at the low price of

\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$20.00

There are solid Greys—Novelty fabrics—Jersey Suits—Plain Wool—Serge—Heavy Wool materials and a splendid variety of Dark Blue and Black Suits that will be bargains for many a day. There are about 50 to select from—

Also Wool Coats Medium in Weight \$7.00 to \$15.00

suitable to wear up to Christmas time. This is the week that will close out to many a woman or girl going to school or for general wear at home excellent wool coats that we are closing out at low prices.

TAKE THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST FOR SPECIALS

W. H. Mazy Company



Copyright 1918 by The Woolen Designer

NOW FOR FREE CANNING BOOK

32 Pages fully illustrated for every reader of

THE ADVOCATE

We have arranged with the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Building, Washington, D. C., for you to get this Free Canning Book of instructions. Send this coupon and a two cent stamp for postage NOW to

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION
Maryland Building Washington, D. C.

Herewith two cent stamp for postage for which please send me your Canning and Drying Book free. (Please Write Plainly)

Name
Street
City State

WARNING! You Must fill out these Blanks

UNITED STATES WAR EXHIBIT —AT THE—

Ohio State Fair Columbus, Ohio

The ARMY and NAVY will show Browning Machine Guns, Enfield Rifles, Mountain Guns, Trench Equipment, Aviator's Outfit, Dept. Charges, Big Torpedoes, Projectiles and exact models of Battleships, Dreadnoughts, Cruisers and Destroyers.

The Federal Government wants to acquaint you with her war accomplishments. Accept this opportunity, which is Free to Fair Visitors.

A Multitude of Other Things To Interest You.

Patriotic Pageant--Night Horse Show Livestock--Fruit--Crops

RUTH LAW

All of This for You. "IT'S YOUR FAIR."

August 26-27-28-29-30, 1918

SHAI & HILL, Dentists

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Lady Attendant. BOTH PHONES. SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE

QUALITY SKINELL'S EFFICIENCY

To "Honorize" and keep down the high cost of living, we have discontinued the delivery of all orders less than \$2.00. We will have one delivery each day—north, south, east and west. All orders taken before 9 o'clock a. m. will be delivered before noon, north of Main street and the orders taken after 9 o'clock, north of Main street, will not be delivered until the following day. All orders taken before 2 p. m. will be delivered south of Main street, in the afternoon. All orders taken after 2 p. m. will not be delivered north of Main street until the following day.

THESE SPECIALS FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY

One lb. 2c California EVAPORATED APPLES
One lb. 2c CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED PEACHES
Two lbs. 10c PRUNES
One package 1c CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS RAISINS
One package 1c CURRANTS
FRESH SAUTER COOKIES per lb
FRESH LATHES per lb
CROWN CRISPS per lb
FRESH HOME-MADE PEANUT BUTTER (our own make) per lb
SKINELL'S FRESH BAKED CORNED MEAT per lb
15c, 16c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c

FRESH MEAT
Fresh Home-made MEAT LOAF (our own make)
Fresh Ground HAMBERG (our own make) per lb
Fresh SMOKED BACON per lb
Fresh Smoked COTTAGE HAM per lb
20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c

THE QUALITY STORE
Auto Phone—1799. 20 WEST MAIN STREET AND ARCADE ANNEX. Bell Phone—674-R

DR. W. H. LEWIS

WRITES INTERESTING LETTER OF RED CROSS ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE.

United States Building Great Docks, Miles of Warehouses and Immense Hospitals, in Fact Enlarging Everything.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, writing from zone headquarters, southwestern France, American Red Cross, sends the following interesting letter to The Advocate. The doctor says in a postscript: "No Americans here are suffering for the real needs of life, so do not waste any unnecessary sympathy in that direction. We are always glad to get letters, but I cannot promise to answer them individually. I am on the road a great deal and this week will be in four or five cities. Continue to address all mail to Paris as I am liable to be moved at any time. Three-cent postage is only good if specifically addressed, care of the American Red Cross. Otherwise the mail will be delayed for extra postage. Mrs. Lewis and I are thoroughly well. I would not advise anyone to send us anything except letters as we do not want the boat encumbered by non-essentials as it is easy enough to get all the necessities over here at any time." The doctor's letter follows:

"Bordeaux, 6-16-18. "I have only general information to give you in this letter as what detailed data I have are not for publication. I have been down here now for over a month and have charge of all the A. R. C. military medical activities and its association with the army as a result I see a good bit which I cannot talk about.

"Bordeaux is not an attractive town. It has about 400,000 people. Its streets are narrow, its pavements about 4-6 feet wide, its buildings mostly two stories; not a single sewer; paved with cobblestones; lighted sparsely by gas; bathed principally, if at all, in public bath-houses, and for a large business city having very little apparent business activity. There is not a vacant store, and I doubt a vacant house. The city is flooded by our business and our troops. Our men crowd the streets, the theaters and cafes, and our cars and trucks constantly rumble over the cobblestones. To look out of our window over the public square you would surely say that America was in France.

The country about Bordeaux is beautiful, rolling hills and broad valleys, filled with vineyards and brightened by clusters of white stone villages and picturesque chateaus. The vineyards here are planted in rows like corn, and about as far apart; the vines, or rather main trunks, are never more than a yard high, and are trimmed entirely back each year and are cultivated with a plow. The vineyards are the only things covering large fields—the grains and vegetables occupy small strips 25-50 yards wide and 100 long. The grains are planted in rows, I suspect by hand, and I know gathered by a scythe and bound by hand. There is absolutely no corn; it does not grow here. Their oxen and cattle are magnificent, but I have never seen a hog, although they say they keep them at the house. They must do so as there are practically no fences. The more pretentious estates are protected by high brick walls all around, or by hedges. The roads are excellent and lined by trees usually. The chateaus are beautifully situated with 'French' gardens and vary a great deal in size. The country between here and the Spanish border is largely level pine forest and reminds me greatly of Canada. We have had wonderful weather for six weeks—almost enough to make up for its predecessors.

"As for our own activities here we have camps and camps—not the tent kind, but cities of wooden barracks scattered over the hills and the valleys, hidden in the forests and lining the river banks—big camps and little camps, for artillery, infantry, foresters and aviators. I ran across a great flying camp of ours on an inland lake where externally there appeared nothing but forest. The woods between here and Spain are being worked by our foresters who have railroad spurs everywhere and sawmills cutting lumber for the trenches or planks for the barracks. Every small railway station shows some of our men, representative of a large or small activity in the neighborhood.

"We are building great docks and miles of warehouses along our own railroad trenches, constructing hospitals of thousands of beds, and then enlarging everything. I have traveled from La Rochelle to Spain and inland to Toulon and the same story is everywhere. All of this of value simply as an index of the size

of our task, as a preparation for the men who are coming. And finally, the men are coming. In great numbers and in great haste, but not one second too soon.

"I presume you have felt that I was a pessimist in my previous letter, but I suppose you have been rather assured by now that events justified the serious prediction. Then you can get things first-hand and unadorned by the gossip of false optimism you begin to realize that America will have to extend herself to the utmost. From what we know here, Germany is not weak; she is by no means short of resources or labor, and she is not making any dying gasp in this greatest of all offensives. I can't tell you all the details of this, but over here we all know it is so and are often alarmed at the newspapers from the states belittling Germany's efforts and magnifying what America will do. We have had too much wind already. We have done a great deal, but rather tardily and awkwardly, and in proportion to the job have only made a start.

"I came back from a few days in Paris last week. I found the town very calm; business and streets as usual, although fewer people. The long-range gun has done no more than on its former period, and that amounted to little, and the air-raids regarded as a nuisance, but not in any sense a terror. In other words, the boche has not rattled Paris at all. The munition factories and valuable business stocks are being moved not for fear of capture particularly as from danger of a real bombardment if the boche gets much nearer. It is the general opinion that he will never get to Paris, and I personally am sure that the French army is a match for him any day in the week.

"A considerable number of U. S. wounded were coming in to Paris and now are getting back here to Bordeaux. Compared to the French and British the number is insignificant, but as our men replace theirs you will see more of them. The French officers told me that they were more than satisfied with the conduct of our men on the line which augurs well for the time when we shall have enough in to count. I saw a trainload of prisoners just outside Paris and they were all a pretty husky lot—not the weak children the U. S. papers make you believe compose the German army. The constant underestimating those fellows and their tricks is a most dangerous and stupid thing and requires censoring more than some other things.

When the complete offensive broke the boche systematically bombed all the hospitals and when he could reach them prevented their evacuation by machine-gun fire. Last week here in Bordeaux a boche orderly stabbed in the back a French doctor who was caring for the boche prisoners. No reason but pure cussedness. Our men have tried to talk to some prisoners over near us here and simply got oaths in return. What are you going to do about it? Simply give them an overdose of their own medicine, not as a remedy, but as a poison—simply admit that our fundamental task is to kill the boche and that the more and the quicker, so much the sooner will we have peace. But don't dream of short cuts or miracles. It will cost American lives; require stupendous effort and pretty certainly two more years. It is very largely up to us now and never has France looked to America as she has today. All summer will be critical, and don't let any partial success for a single moment lead to false hopes and relaxation.

"The only hope France has today is the U. S. We have not lived up to our promise till recently, but America can thank God that the French have kept theirs. And let me emphasize again the steady qualities of the French. The population is no more broken by this great drive than their army; they are sober and persistent—not nearly as excited as America is today. In fact, from general observation one would seem serious that the fate of the world was being decided on their soil this summer. And while not frantic workers they deliver the goods. The country between here and Paris is a veritable garden, and when one realizes the primitive tools and the small scale work—all done by women and old and disabled men—one begins to get some conception of their industry.

"I do not know if I shall remain here now as there is great need for help along the front. The A. R. C. has had a tremendous amount of work to do up there the last two months, and it takes every available man—especially medical. The relief of the refugees has been a great work and this southern part is getting a great many.

"Well, I have tried to give you in a general way what news I am permitted to give. I hope it helps out. The fundamental thing is that we are all looking to the help from the other side and you must know what is needed in order to know how to supply it. Goodbye and good luck to you all, and don't forget to write occasionally. W. H. Lewis."

FIVE INDICTED ON CHARGE USE OF MAILS TO DEFRAUD

A bulletin which has just been received by T. L. Davies, president of the Newark Advertising Club, which is affiliated with the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, announces that, as a result of investigation, five men connected with the Great Western Guarantee Investment Co., of Oklahoma, have been indicted on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

The investigation was the result of the report by the committee William P. Green, secretary of the committee, who made the investigations on which the report was based, was an important witness before the jury that returned the indictment. Ellsworth J. Green, and his son, E. H. Green, who were mentioned in the former bulletin of the committee, as well as an attorney who represented the Greens in some of their transactions, were among those indicted.

The Great Western is but one of many, according to William P. Green, and he believes that other investigations will undoubtedly follow this one.

"These indictments," said Secretary Green, "are further substantiation of the position of the Associated Advertising Clubs in suggesting agencies that they should have nothing to do with speculative promotion advertising, and especially the advertising of the large number of oil stocks which are being sold to inexperienced people.

"We have taken the position that it is not safe for a newspaper to lend its columns to the promotion of any enterprise which has not been approved by the Capital Issues Committee, for that committee has been formed for the protection of the public and the Nation against sapping the savings accounts of the people, thus keeping their money out of Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and enterprises necessary to the winning of the war."

Mr. Green compared the action in this case, and expected action in a number of others, to the operation, more than a year ago, of the Emerson Motors Co., whose advertising was checked on the recommendation of the committee. Brokers and others concerned in the promotion of the automobile company were indicted, and several of them were recently sentenced to serve terms in federal prison, one receiving a sentence of seven years.

The committee, in its fight against such enterprises, is co-operating with various public officials, including the Postoffice Department, the Capital Issues Committee, State Councils of Defense, "Blue sky" commissions and district attorneys.

Baseball Statistics

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	72	30	.552
New York	61	47	.562
Chicago	59	49	.542
Cincinnati	59	55	.515
Brooklyn	51	60	.459
Pittsburgh	48	61	.440
Philadelphia	48	62	.432
St. Louis	48	69	.411

Monday's Results.
Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 4.
Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.
New York 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Chicago 2, Boston 0.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 1.

Today's Schedule.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	67	47	.598
Cleveland	64	50	.562
Washington	62	57	.521
St. Louis	52	58	.475
Philadelphia	45	68	.398

Monday's Results.
Boston 6, Cleveland 0.
Philadelphia 9, Detroit 6.
Chicago 1, New York 1.
Washington 2, St. Louis 2.

Today's Schedule.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

KILLED IN ACTION



CORP. L. L. WHITEHILL

Corp. Leonard L. Whitehill, whose home was in Washington, Pa., was an orderly in a headquarters company and was killed in action. He spent several years in Newark looking after the interests of his father.

Billy: "What would you do if I should try to kiss you?"
Milly: "I'd slap your face."
Billy: "Gee! Then I won't try it." Milly: "You roward."

23121 for News Items.

August Clean-up S-A-L-E-S TOMORROW ARE MIGHTIER THAN EVER

The time of August cleanup sales is growing short and we still have vast quantities of seasonable merchandise that must be sold this month—which demonstrates that these days are your best buying time—It may be that you have not noticed how many women are taking advantage of our August Clean Up sales—if such be true come tomorrow—sure—

Wool & Fibre Rugs \$11.45

9 by 12 size wool and fibre rugs good assortment of patterns and colors—reversible—hold colors—attractive patterns—ideal bedroom rugs. August Clean Up price at only **\$11.45**

Curtain Scrims Yard 15c

36 inch double fancy bordered curtain scrims—by buying material you can have any length curtain you desire—August Clean Up price, yard only **15c**

Congoleum Rugs \$4.50

25 of these 6 by 9 feet Congoleum rugs—beautiful patterns, desirable for Dining room, kitchen and bath room—they are rot and water proof. August Clean Up price only **\$4.50**

Wizzard Mops for \$1.00

Large size famous wizzard oil mops complete with an adjustable handle and with mop a large bottle of oil free—mop and oil at August Clean Up price **\$1.00**

Infants' Stockings at 15c

Infants' fine ribbed lisle stockings in black and white—sizes from 4 to 6 1-2. August Clean Up price only **15c**

Women's Stockings 35c

Women's mercerized lisle stockings double toes and soles—high or spliced heel. Come in black, white and colors. August Clean Up price—pair at only **35c**

Children's Coats 1-3 Off

Now is a splendid time to procure a good serviceable coat for the children that will be suitable for school wear this fall. August Clean Up prices are ONE-THIRD OFF.

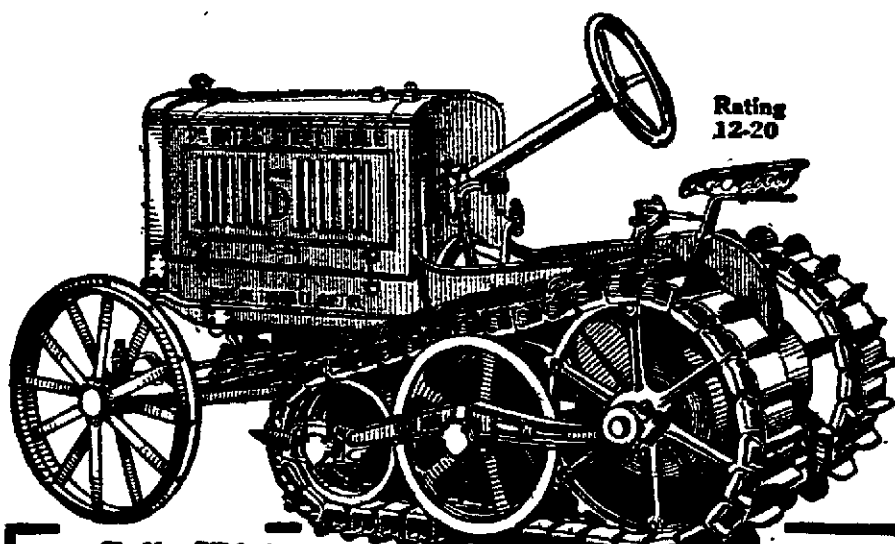
Wash Dresses at 1-3 Off

Women's and misses' wash dresses in gingham, voiles and organdie beautiful styles of this season's choicest models. August Clean Up prices are ONE-THIRD OFF.

Meyer & Lindorf NEWARK, OHIO.

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST—EAST SIDE OF SQUARE

Save for



The Most Efficient Tractor in America

ENCLOSED WORIN G PARTS

The unit construction of the Bates Steel Mule not only affords protection against dust but also assures permanent rigid alignment of transmission parts with the motor, regardless of any severe twisting. Working parts run in an oil bath.

This feature, with the powerful twin crawlers; heavy duty, valve-in-head kerosene motor; hardened cut steel transmission gears; and Timken roller bearings, makes long service a certainty.

The Newark Motor Sales Co.

(Formerly THE NEWARK OLDSMOBILE CO.)
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